NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1869.

VOL. XXIX No. 8,879.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PATHER HYACINTHE'S PROTEST AGAINST THE POPE AND THE CHURCH OF ROME.

Paris, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869. The papers of this city publish a letter from the preacher-monk, Father Hyacinthe, addressed to the Father-General of his order at Rome, announcing that he abandons his convent and ceases henceforth to preach in the Church of Notre Dame of Paris. As a reason for this radical step, he declares that he cannot obey the orders of the Holy See. He protests against the Pope and the Council, and against the doctrines and practices of the Roman Church which, as he contends, are not in accordance with the principles of Christianity. The French journals regard the letter of Pere Hyacinthe as a great religious and political event.

A MANIFESTO FROM THE BADICALS. The Party of the Left will soon send out a manifesto calling for the early convocation of the Senate and Corps Legislatif. The preparations for the voyage of the Empress to the East have commenced.

A TERRIBLE MURDER. The bodies of six murdered persons-a woman and five children-have been found in a field near Paris. As yet the police have discovered no trace of the

PERSONAL NEWS.

Prince Metternich was received by the Emperor yesterday. Baron Beust has not yet arrived at Paris. THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Minister Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy will set out for Stockholm to-morrow. They propose to return in six weeks, when they will go to Berlin.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

THE SPANISH MINISTRY DISCUSSING THE PRO-PRIETY OF RETURNING GEN. SICKLES'S NOTE UNANSWERED.

MADRID, Sept. 21 .- The journals of this city are still violent against the presumed unfriendliness of the American Government. Some of them urge an immediate declaration of war if the Cubans are recognized as belligerents. The Ministry, after dis cussing the propriety of returning Gen. Sickles's note unanswered, have decided to postpone their reply until the arrival of Gen. Prim. RUMORED WITHDRAWAL OF GEN. SICKLES'S

NOTE.

The Epoca says Gen. Sickles has withdrawn his note. This statement is not generally believed. GEN. SICKLES AND HIS CUBAN NOTE SEVERELY CRITICISED.

LONDON, Sept. 21 .- The Paris correspondent of The Times writes as follows: "The note of the American Minister to the Spanish Government in regard to Cuba, varies both in its tone and conclusions from the diplomatic communications between the Spanish Minister at Washington and the Government of the United States. The diplomatic experience of Gen Sickles is limited, and probably insufficient to enable him to rightly estimate the value and effect of his words. Doubtless he is much surprised at the excitement they have created, and it will be difficult for his Government to approve of them. No pretext exists for recognizing the Cuban insurrection, which does not hold a single town or position, and owes its prolongation to the action of the climate on its opponents, and to the facilities af forded to the insurgents in a thinly-peopled country. The appointment of Gen. Sickles as Minister to Spain was greatly criticised, and has not yet been sanctioned by the Senate. That body will do itself credit by refusing to confirm the appointment of a man who has made so, bad, a first appearance in diplomacy."
THE TERMS OF GEN. SICKLES'S NOTE.

A letter from Madrid to The Standard says: "Gen Sickles, in his note, intimates that the Government at Washington might, under the force of public opinion, be compelled to recognize the Cuban insurgents. He reminds the Spanish Government of the good faith with which the United States has hitherto preunwillingness to [embarrass Spain. Altogether, the note is not of an alarming nature; but the reticence of the Government, allowing the people to remain in ignorance of its contents, justifies the violent articles which have appeared in the Spanish journals for the past few days.

AID TO THE GOVERNMENT.

HAVANA, Sept. 21 .- The directors of the Alianza Bank have offered aid to the Government for the purpose of carrying on the war, to the amount of the total profits of the bank while the rebellion lasts. The directors have paid on account of such amount \$30,000. The brig Thomas Owen and bark Harry Booth have arrived here from New-York. SPANISH AND CUBAN LOSSES-AN EXTRAORDI-

NARY STATEMENT.

HAVANA, Sept. 11 .- Accumulating facts prove that the victory of the Cubans at Las Tunas was well nigh complete. One new! fact deserves attention. Gen. Benegasi, in going to Tunas, had a convoy of 280 horses, loaded with supplies of provisions and arms, which was guarded by 543 men. The insurgents fought him two days after the Tunas battle, at distance of 400 metres from the town, of which fact the correspondent of La Voz speaks as follows: " Because of our deeply-felt losses, and for the reason that our forces were small and overworked, we passed the remainder of the 16th, the 17th, and half of the fisth in great anxiety, fearing, as we did, a repetition of the work of the 16th. At about mid-day of the 18th Lieut.-Col. Benegasi arrived with 500 men and a few provisions, which animated our spirits greatly. This officer took command at once of this central point of operations, and is now at work enlarging the fortifications. Excepting the center of the town, everything is in ruins."

Here it is clear that the insurgents took in the fight with Benegasi most of his supplies. Two hundred and eighty horses should have carried a large amount of provisions and war material, yet La Voz's correspondent acknowledges that very little of this convoy got safely into Las Tunas. The bad condition of the Spaniards is made more manifest by other language used in the same journal: "If it be well for us to keep Las Tunas, it is useless to send up there 300 or 400 men. We must forward at once 3,000 or 4,000, well provided in all respects. . . The enemy have been about this place 11 months, and

have been during all that time harassing our troops. The Diario de la Marina publishes the following statement, which is, at the least, amusing: "We have under our eyes statistical tables, made up from the official reports of our officers, which go back to the 13th of October, 1369, and terminate at the present time. The losses of the two parties during the time

indicated were as follows: Cubans. 7 risouers 6,714
Surrendered 1,601
Rescued 1,273
Test

 Dead
 376

 Wounded
 592

 Prisoners
 98

 Contusions
 13

Total......38,642 This shows a difference against the Cubans of 37,569. Another table is printed which reports a less to the Cubans of 8,254 horses (taken by the Spanish), 48 cannon, 3,792 fire arms, and 2,038 arms of other kinds, while the Spanish lost only 40 horses, and no arms.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE POPE'S ANSWER TO DR. CUMMING.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869. The Pope has sent a communication to Cardinal ming to appear at the Œcumenical Council. The

cision of Rome on Dr. Cumming's application is pronounced with unexpected promptitude. The Pope must have acquainted himself with the purport of Dr. Cumming's letter through the newspapers and

replied before its receipt. Dr. Cumming is to be congratulated on the authoritative reply elicited. The Pope speaks plainly. If the Doctor had considered the claims of the Church, he would have seen that there could be no room for him in the Council. THE BYRON CONTROVERSY. Mr. Cyrus Redding, in a letter on the Byron con-

troversy, expresses the belief that the charge made by Mrs. Stowe never existed out of her own brain. He says Lady Byron steadily refused to state the reason of the separation. Whelpley, the defrauder, has been convicted and sentenced to penal servitude for

A DISTINGUISHED DISAPPEARANCE. EDINBURG, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869. The Right Hon. George Patton, Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, has unaccountably disappeared. Nothing has been heard of him since Monday morning; and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

SPAIN. A TLEBISCITUM-HONORS TO CASTELLAR.

MADRID, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869. The Republican journals are agitating in favor of a plebiscitum. A great popular demonstration in honor of Senor Castellar, the Republican orator of the Cortes, was made in Saragossa yesterday.

THE LATE RIOTS.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869. It is officially announced that the Committee appointed to investigate the late grist-mill riots have reported in favor of granting an amnesty to all implicated in those disturbances.

GERMANY.

DESTRUCTION OF THE DRESDEN THEATER. DRESDEN, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869.

The Dresden Theater caught fire this morning luring a rehearsal and is now in flames. It will be mpossible to save the building.

THE BADEN QUESTION.

Paris, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869. La Patrie accuses Prussia of endeavoring to bring Baden into the Confederation of the North in violation of the stipulations of the Treaty of Prague.

HOLLAND.

A SPEECH FROM THE THRONE. THE HAGUE, Monday, Sept. 20, 1869. The session of the States-General was opened to day by a speech from the Throne. The foreign relations of the kingdom were reviewed and declared to be satisfactory. Among other subjects of legislation, reforms for the government of the colonies are proposed, and the removal of all restrictions

EGYPT.

upon emigration to Guiana.

THE VICEROY NOT TO VISIT CONSTANTINOPLE. ALEXANDRIA, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869. It is reported that Ismael Pasha has countermanded the orders he had given to make preparations for his journey to Constantinople.

CHINA.

A TRADE POLICY.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869. The Pall Mall Gazette reviews the idea of a Chinese policy put forth by Mr. Browne, late American Minister to China. It says the sum of his argument is the opening of new markets to Christian traders. In point of fact there is nothing to show that the difficulties between foreigners and the Chinese are merely questions of interpretation. A truer account would be that the former forced the Chinese to grant privileges which the latter, not daring to withdraw, seek to evade. The extortion of such privileges is a mistake. If intercourse with China is to be better than a series of little wars we must be content to measure the right of trade with China by her willing-

PARAGUAY.

CONTRADICTORY ACCOUNTS-THE PARAGUAYANS DEFEATED BUT ABLE TO HOLD OUT. Paris, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869.

Reports from Brazilian sources represent that the defeat of President Lopez, at Ascurra, was a complete ront, and that the struggle was ended. La Patrie, on the other hand, has different accounts, which, while acknowledging that the Paraguayans have suffered a reverse, maintain that Lopez is still able and determined to continue the war. Sr. Paranhos, the Brazilian Commissioner to Paraguay, had returned to Rio Janeiro.

COUNT D'EU'S LETTER-THE PROVISIONAL GOV-ERNMENT-THE POSITION AND NUMBERS OF LOPEZ.

We have dates of The Buenos Ayres Standard up to August 17. They give an account of a small affair at Java, where the Paraguayans lost 100 men in killed before retreating. A letter from Count d'Eu'is published, in which he reports that the building off a rail way and the almost incessant rains of June have detained him from making an immediate movement on the enemy's position. The Count hopes that the general moveenemy's position. The Count hopes that the general move-ment, soon to be undertaken by the allied forces will effect "if nowthe termination of the war, at least the occupation of another important region." On the 2d of August a re-connoissance was made of the Paraguayan position at Ascurra. Gens. Polidorio, Osorio, and Bareto command-ed three divisions of Brazilians, while another force of 11,000 men, composed of Brazilians and Argentines, was under command of the Argentine Gen. Mitre. The port of Asuncion was crowded with shipping, but was in an exceedingly unbeaty condition.

11,000 men, composed of Brazilians and Argentines, was under command of the Argentine Gen. Mitre. The port of Asuncion was crowded with shipping, but was in an exceedingly unhealty condition.

Measures to form a provisional government were taken at a meeting of the Paraguayans in Asuncion on call of the Ministers of the allies. A list was voted of 22 digitinguished citizens, from among whom the governing triumvirate of Loizago, Taboada and Rivarola was formed. The Standard says: Had the Paraguayans in Asuncion elected Messrs. Eguzquiza, Bedoya, and Vallento, the candidates proposed by the allies, the Paraguayan question would then have been easibly arranged, but as the matter at present stands, it seems that the allies will have to establish a Paraguayan Government of their own, which increases the difficulty.

Repecting the question of the whereabouts of Lopez, The Slandard says that it is unanswerable. There are a few in Asuncion who pretend to know, and they point to the town of San Estanislao, behind the Caaguazu range of mountains, as the future if not the present headquarters of Lopez. Stand he can make none. His rear is open and cannot be cut off, for he has the Andes of Paraguay to fall back on. The Count D'Eu knows this, and therefore he moves to Paraguari, not for the purpose of attacking Lopez, but to get within range of Villa Rica, where it is asserted there are numerous country towns where the majority of these families are huddled together. Immense crops of maize and mandioca have been sown and come up: of this class of food there is no scarcity, but meat is only given in rations once a week. It is generally believed from the statements of deserters and others that Lopez has only from 4,000 to 5,000 men, but Gen. Osorio considers it probable that he has many more. Stall, with only 1,000 men, Lopez has quite sufficient to hold out for any number of years against the alies.

The Brazilian ministers, officers, commanders, and men—in fact, every one in the army and navy, every one in Rio Janeiro, ever

THE NEW DOMINION. MOVEMENTS OF PRINCE ARTHUR.

TORONTO, Canada, Sept. 21.—Prince Arthur arrived here on a special train at 11 o'clock this morning He stopped 15 minutes, and left for London, where he The Pope has sent a communication to Cardinal Manning in reference to the proposal of Dr. Cumming to appear at the Ecumenical Council. The Pope refers Dr. Cumming to the terms of the letter of invitation addressed to Protestants, and says he will find that it is an invitation, not to a discussion, will find that it is an invitation, not to a discussion, that there is the council for the defense of errors which have already been condemned.

The Times, commenting on the above, says the determining the communication to Cardinal Manning in reference to the proposal of Dr. Cumming to the proposal of Dr. Cumming to the route, and greeted him with cheers. London, Canada, Sept. 21.—This city is aglow with enthusiasm. Sir John Young and lady and saite arrived at 5 o'clock this atternoon. Crowds assembled at the Stations on the route, and greeted him with cheers.

London, Canada, Sept. 21.—This city is aglow with enthusiasm. Sir John Young and lady and saite arrived at 5 o'clock this atternoon. Crowds assembled at the Stations on the route, and greeted him with cheers.

London, Canada, Sept. 21.—This city is aglow with enthusiasm. Sir John Young and lady and saite arrived at 5 o'clock this atternoon. Crowds assembled at the Stations on the route, and greeted him with cheers.

London, Canada, Sept. 21.—This city is aglow with enthusiasm. Sir John Young and lady and saite arrived at 5 o'clock this atternoon. Crowds assembled at the Stations on the route, and greeted him with cheers.

London, Canada, Sept. 21.—This city is aglow with enthusiasm. Sir John Young and lady and saite domestic and the station of the prince Arthur arrived at 5 o'clock this atternoon. Crowds assembled at the Stations on the route, and greeted him with cheers.

London, Canada, Sept. 21.—This city is aglow with enthusiasm. Sir John Young and lady and saite domestic and the Stations of the prince Arthur arrived at 5 o'clock this atternoon. Crowds assembled at the Stations of the prince Arthur arrived at 5 o'clock this atternoon. Crowds assembled at th will arrive at 5 o'clock. Crowds assembled at the Sta

some arches have been built. An unusual crowd is present in the city, visiting the Provincial Exhibition, whi began to-day. The hotels are so filled that in some car 50 persons are put in a single room. The Prince Sir John Young and Lieut. Gov. Howland will visit t exhibition to-morrow. On Friday the Prince haves:

THE ONTARIO EXHIBITION. LONDON, Canada, Sept. 21 .- The Twentyfourth Annual Exhibition of the Province of Ontario commenced in this city to-day, and will continue Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. It promises to be the most successful ever held in Canada. His Royd Highness, Prince Arthur, the Governor-General, St. John Young, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontaro, will visit the grounds to-morrow.

THE CANVASS FOR CONFEDERATION IN NEW-

FOUNDLAND. HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21.-Reports from Newfoundland say the country is becoming agitated by the Confederation discussion. The Unionists are well srgan ized, and have a large part of the press in their favor. Ized, and have a large part of the press in their favor. They have issued a campaign paper, and look forward with confidence to victory at the election. The Anti-Unionists are by no means idle. Their steamer hasmade trips about the colony carrying anti-Union speaken, and no labor is spared to defeat the Confederation. In the course of a few weeks a proposition will be made to the Government of Prince Edward Island by the Government of Canada in regard to the terms on which that island will be received into the Confederacy. If the former Government think the propositions made by the Dominion fair and equitable, the House will at once be dissolved, and the whole question submitted to the people.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN NEW-HAVEN. NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 21 .- This morning

a patent gas machine containing gasoline, located on the first floor of the premises No. 223 State-st., took fire through carelessness. The flames spread with great rapidity, setting the whole building on fire. The building was occupied by J. C. Wood & Co., music detlers Tattle, Moorehouse & Taylor, job printers: H. W. Thompson, grocer: H. W. Robinson, blank book manufacturer, and P. McQuail, boot and shoe dealer. The entire loss is about \$70,000, which is mostly covered by insurance. About 100 men are thrown out of employment by the fire. The building was owned by F. S. and J. Parker.

A CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BURNED CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 21 .- The Congregational Church in West Concord, which was undergoing repairs, and was to be opened on Sunday next, was stroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$19,000; insute; for \$3,000 in the Niagara of New-York. An insane man named Spear, from Boston, is in custody, suspected of having set fire to the church.

CONVENTION OF UNIVERSALISTS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21 .- The United States Convention of Universalists met at 10 o'clock this morning, at the Church of the Messiah. The Rev. & G. Barthomer of Auburn was chosen President, and the Rev. J. M. Pullmanfoffnew-York City Secretary. At the opening, delegates were present from Maine, New-Humpshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Councettout, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryand, District of Columbia, Alabama, Ohio, Indiana, Illiaois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Munesota, Missouri, Katsas, and Nebraska. The Rev. A. W. Bruce of Indiana read a report on Sunday-schools, showing the cause generally prosperous, and recommending a leloser union between the Church and the Sunday-schools. The Rev. C. L. Rexford of Ohio read the annual report on the state of the Church—a brief document. The Rev. E. H. Capen of Massachusetts read a report on education. The report stated that Tuft's College, Massachusetts, has assets amounting to \$221,000, of which Res. 2000 were added last year. The Dean Academy, in the same State, is in a prosperous condition. It has property worth \$200,000, a permanent fund of \$50,000, with a prospective endowment of \$150,000 more, making an aggregate of \$400,000. The Green Mountain Institute in Vermont, the oldest school of the denomination, is in successful operation. The new institute at Barre, Vt., will be completed in February at a cost of \$60,000, and will be copined immediately. The Cinton Liberai Institute at Cinton, N. Y., needs more funds; its assets are \$64,000. The St. Lawrence University, at Canton, N. Y., beeds funds: its assets amount to \$150,000; it needs firther endowments. The Liberai Institute at Jefferson, Wis, has just been creeted; it cost \$20,000. More than \$90,000 has been raised toward the Smithson Academy, to be immediately erected at Logansport, Ind. The average number of pupils in Universalist schools the past year was the opening of the theological school at Tuft's College, with the Rev. A. J. Sawyer, D. D., as President. The school is amply endowed. Appropriate notice was taken by the Convention of the death of the Revs. D. K. Lee, A. H. Abbott, J. Kinney, and L. L. Hallock. The Convention will Barthomer of Auburn was chosen President, and the Rev. J. M. PullmanloffNew-York City Secretary. At the

RETURN OF THE POWELL EXPEDITION. BICAGO, Sept. 21 .- Col. J. W. Powell, the Colorado explorer, returned to this city yesterday, lav ing successfully traveled through the entire Grand Caffon, from Green River to the point where the Calorado debouches into the open plain in the territory of Arizona. From the point where Col. Powell's last letter was written, the expedition descended the river about four hundred miles between waits almost vertical, ranging from 500 to 1,500 feet high, the exterior of the cafer being from 2,500 to 4,000 feet above the bed of the river, More than 200 waterfalls and cascades, emptying then selves over the walls of the cuffon into the main river selves over the walls of the curion into the finin river, were seen in this distance, with almost every variety of natural scenery. The geological formation of the calisn consists principally of limestone and sand-stone; granise is only found at three places, and in a limited amount. No discoveries of precious metals were made, and these were no indications of geld or silver found in the bed of the river. One section of the carbon was found to consist of a very fine, beautifully polished marble, which, at present, is entirely inaccessible. The country traversed was barren beyond description, and is pronounced by Col. Powell as not susceptible of cultivation, even by irrigation.

THE NATIONAL MUSICAL CONVENTION.

BOSTON, Sept. 21 .- Indications are that the National | Musical Convention, which is to convene in Music Hall to-morrow, will be attended by a large dele gation representing various parts of the country. The programme of exercises includes rare musical entertainments, with addresses and papers from C. C. Converse ments, with addresses and papers from C. C. Converse of Brooklyn, D. B. Hagar, President of the National Teach-ers' Association, Dr. Upham, Chairman of the Music Committee of Boston Public Schools, the Rev. Edward. Eggleston of Chicago, Prof. Munroe of Boston, the Rev. Dewitt Talmadge of Brooklyn, James Peck, J. P. Mor-gan, and Henry C. Watson of New-York, the Rev. T. M. Clark of Rhode Island, and others. Thursday evening, selections from the Jubilee music by the Boston chorus will be given.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TELEGRAPH COMPANY St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 21 .- It is announced that, about a week ago, obligations of the Mississippi Valley Telegraph Company went to protest to the amount of Telegraph Company went to process to the amount of \$150,000, the indorsers being James Duncan, E. W. Warne, J. S. Cavender and E. W. Kowse. In consequence of this, efforts are now making to sell the property of the Company. It is said that the Western Union Telegraph Company have offered \$100,000 cash, and the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company \$225,000 in stock. A meeting of the stockholders will be held here, on Thursday next, to take action in the matter.

THE RAILROAD JACCIDENT AT ATHENS-RESULT OF THE INQUEST.

WAVERLEY, N. Y., Sept. 21.-The Coroner's Jury in the case of the accident at Athens, Penu., yesterday, censure S. C. Means, conductor of the way-train, for disobedience of orders, and John Rahm. train dispatcher at Towarda, for running a fast train a few minutes behind a slow one. It is rumored that Means has been arrested; but the officers of the Pennsylvania and New-York Railroad Company are very reticent, and apparently not solicitous of giving the details.

THE GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 20 .- At the after noon session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows the Grand Officers presented their reports, and Standing Committees were appointed. The reports exhibit a gratifying condition of the Order, with the exception of the interior of the Southern States, which are peculiarly bad. The extension of the Order in Australia is accompanied with unexpected success.

PROGRESS OF THE MINER'S STRIKE AT PORT HENRY. PORT HENRY, N. Y., Sept. 21.-The strike

among the miners still continues at this place. Frequent attacks are made upon the workmen employed on the ore-bed railroad. Several men have been severely beaten for working contrary to the orders of the Union. Danger to life and property is imminent. IMPEACHMENT OF THE MAYOR OF JEFFERSON CITY, LA.

Common Council, last night, articles of impeachment were preferred against Mayor Leche for alleged pecula-tion. The Mayor has been suspended, and the trial com-

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 21 .- In the Jefferson City

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF BANGOR. BANGOR, Me., Sept. 21. - Extensive preparations have been made for the centennial anxiversary of the settlement of Bangor, which occurs on the 30th inst. Invitations have been extended to all natives and former residents of Bangor, now residing in other places. PARTY CONVENTIONS

THE PERSON NAMED IN TAXABLE PROPERTY OF STREET AND PARTY OF STREET, THE PERSON NAMED IN TAXABLE PARTY OF TAX

NEW-YORK. DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE !

SYRACUSE, Sept. 21.—The commotion attendant on the advent of 123 Democratic delegates to the session of the State Convention, commenced early Monday morning. To-night it has nearly culminated. The trains laden with delegates and with interested friends, have filled the hotels, and the hospitality of private omes has been accepted in many cases. The general talk is concerning the unusual strength and ability of the delegates. Never has a finer array of men rushed to the rescue, say the veteran observers. Very little can be foreshadawed of to-morrow's doings. There is no unanimity, even among the District Delegates that have gathered in caucus, and the Syracuse House, where Tilden and his adherents have established themselves, frowns at the Vanderbilt House opposite, where Tweed and his mighty tribe are tenanted. Already the greetings between the city delegates and country Representatives are over. The hour of preliminary courtesy has passed, and business is in progress. Sweeney, who plays the part of Big Mediine man to the tribe, is mollifying sores and administer ing a catholicon for all the ills of faction. Predictions are rife about a collision between Tilden and Tweed on the morrow. Much caucusing, more button-holing, and a large amount of wire-pulling are going on. Limitless draughts are quaffed, and concord promoted thereby. Mysterious whisperings are heard through the corridors of the hotel, and secret conforences are held in the differ ent rooms. No one pretends to know their significance of conjecture their results; but from the conversation which can be heard in the bar-rooms, where they mest do congregate, this much has been gathered: In the first place, the State ticket is to be given to the

nterior. Tammany is to have no jot of interest in its contrivance, and the probabilities are that the present ncumbents will be renominated. The delegates all talk of the certainty of a magnificent victory throughout the State. Dire prophesies are uttered about the complete disintegration of the Republican party by perspicacious Democrats, and they seem to find an animating pleasure in counting the prospects of a victory, even if they do not win. The Senatorial ticket in the country districts is one which they cannot authopate so easy a triumph in but the two Judgeships of the MCourt of Appeals, the State Prison Inspectorship and the Canal Commissioner ship, are all to be filled by Democrats, and it is thought that wal nomination is equivalent to an election in all these cases. No slate has yet been made out. There are three or four candidates for each of the offices, and the friends of the different parties are obstinately persevering in presenting their several claims. There is the most unequivocal evidence that a severe encounter will take place to-morrow between the embroiled New-York factions. To-night every embarrassment which can retard or defeat the favorite plan of one is caused by the other. Sweeney acts the go-between, and is preparing a scheme which will reconcile the differences, he thinks; but Tammany rejoices in being able to fight its own fight by unaided strength. Tweed's friends said to night, infithe hotel, that the Chairman ship of the General Committee was not what he sought. On the contrary, he would not take it if obtainable. He did not want to oust Belmont in order to rest his ample body there; but Belmont had been divorced from the grand princi, ples of Democracy by U. S. bonds, and so ought not to be a figure-head in the party. It is thought that Judge Clarke, of New York, and Lott, of Brooklyn, will be the candidates for the vacancies on the bench of the Court of Appeals, although the Onendaga people are pronounced in their efforts in behalf of some favorites of theirs. But as the State ticket is surrendered to them, and the Cana; and State Prison Inspectorship, it is believed they will withdraw in favor of the New York candidates. It is from a dread of convulsing their plans that they propose renominating the old State ticket. It would be a gratifying movement if some new men could be introduced; but they say if a break is made no one knows how far it

may extend.

The platform has been drawn up by Cassidy of The Argus; and is simply a rehash of antiquated ideas. It opposes the XVth Amendment and the new Constitution, except the article on Judiciary nothing new is advanced whatever. Horatio Seymour is not here but is expected in the early train to-morrow. There is a large representation from New York City.

P. 8-9:45 p. m .- It has just leaked out that Mr. Tilden is to be made permanent Chairman of the Convention-This is a victory for the country severe stress brought to bear on the Tweed faction by Sweeney, a compromise was effected, and Tammany to preserve peace surrender. This lulis the disquieting expectations of a breach to morrow in the Convention.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCE.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 21.—Nearly all the delegates to the Democratic State Convention are in the city. Mayor Hall, Peter B. Sweeney, Whitam M. Tweed, and George Law are here, and each quite active It is said Horatio Seymour, though chosen a delegate, will not take part in the proceedings. The most prominent candidates to-night are: For Court of Appeals, Jadges Lott of Kings, Hand of Essex, and Earl of Herkimer County; Judges Comstock, Gray, and Parker decline candidacy. For Canal Commissioner, W. W. Wright; for State Prison Inspector, F. L. Lafin of Ulster, Thomas Kearney of Albany, and J. M. Stevens of Oneida. The remainder of the ticket will consist of the present State officers. There are at least a dozen names mentioned for this nomination. Gen. Slocum is mentioned for temporary President, and Lieut-Goy. Beach will be made permanent President. The platform will be made permanent President. The platform will be made permanent President. See also as far as the Ohio Democratic platform, nor will it be a copy of that of the Massachusetts Democracy. Its leading points will be a demand for the restoration of the Southern States, general amnesty, a fulfillment of the obligations of the contract with regard to the Government bonds, opposition to the proposed XVth Amendment, opposition to the proposed XVth Amendment, opposition to the amended State Constitution, excepting the article concerning the judiciary. There is general good feeling among the delegates, with a larger share of confidence than has been witnessed at a Democratic State Convention for years.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION-THE STATE TICKET- A LIVELY CONTEST IN THE

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Bosron, Sept. 21.—The Republican State Convention will meet in Worcester to-morrow, and it is invested with a peculiar interest in consequence of a local issue—the temperance question—which has assumed a prominence rarely equaled in the history of the State Not long since the Executive Committee of the Union League held a meeting, and agreed to vote for the renomnation of the Hon. William Claffin, the present popular Governor. Now it is given out officially, as I understand it, that he will not be supported by the License Republicans, as they are determined to support ex Chief-Jus tice Bigelow. This morning it is semi-officially amounced that the leading members of the League will have a parlor and so sleeping rooms at one of the Worcester hotels this evening, and free access to the bar will doubtless be included. The regular forces will be well cared for; all proselytes will receive a hearty and spirited weit come. But if the whole hotel is chartered is will be in vain, because these men will not make much of a show, as the Convention will not indorse their ideas. There are two courses before the Convention. One is to ignore the temperance question altogether, and the other to strike a happy middle ground, and take action in favor of a law which would meet with the approval of a majority of the people. The Republicans from different sections talk of wholly ignoring the question; but still a council at Wor cester may change their ideas, though it is not probable. The contest in the Seventh District is attracting coniderable attention in all sections, and stems to be about as important as the State campaign itself. Ex-Mayor Richardson of Lowell had been fattened for two years by his friends and the City Government, but at the last moment almost he has withdrawn from the field. It seemed too bad to let it go out of the family, however, and his brother, Daniel, a well-known lawyer, was put forward in his stead. He is a man of ability, but some of the Republicans claim that he is not always to be depended upon when true Republicans are needed, but he not otherwise particularly objectionable. The Hon. George M. Brooks of Concord, another candidate who is spoken of, says that he does not care for the nomination, and does not wish his friends to push him for the place The other candidates have no special fitness for the position, save Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, who first mentioned by his friends about was first mentioned by his friends about a month ago. He is widely known as one of the most accessful business men of the country, and a prominent Republican informs me that Dr. Ayer is the ablest of all who have been mentioned, and he is confident that the Doctor will be nominated. Another gentleman who has long known him, says in a recent letter: "Being familiar with the District, and desirous of seeing is prosper, I cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that the Republican party cannot present a candidate with qualifications equal to those of Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell. His energy, enterprise, and liberality are known at home and abroad. He is affable, courteous, and of ready speech, while for clear knowledge of the manufacturing interests in which

he is largely concerned, outside of his specialty), for fa-miliarity with the requirements of commerce, for minute acquaintance with the machinery of the Post-Office and Internal Revenue Departments which his extensive busi-ness obliges him to investigate, it would not be easy to find his superior. It should be added that he is a prac-tical as well as a scientific farmer, and has done much to improve the agriculture of his vicinity. Such a man is wanted in Congress, and knowing hims as I do, I shall re-joice in his election." Reports from the various towns in the District show that the Doctor's chances are, gener-ally speaking, very favorable. ally speaking, very favorable.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE TURF.

TROTTING AT FASHION COURSE. Yesterday a trot took place at Fashion

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, Sept. 21.—Match for \$1,000 a side; mile heats;

THE BUCKEYE RACES.

THE BUCKEYF RACES.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 21.—To-day was the first of the racing over the Buckeye Course. The first race was a sweepstakes for three-year old coits and fillies, mile heats, \$60 subscription, play or pay, the Club to add \$1,000. The following is a summary:

Jakson & Co's Herrag.

Jakson & Co's Herrag.

Jakson & So's Herrag.

Jakson & So's Herrag.

Jahn Kilgour.

Jahn Kilgour.

Jahn Kilgour.

Time—1:491, 1:444, 1:464. The club purse of \$500, two-mile heats for all ages, was won by Crossland, beating Bonita, Plantaganet, Maggie Hunter, Emma Marietta, and Joe Aikin. The following

Time-J:41, 3:37. RACING AT SCRANTON, PENN. SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 21.—Great crowds e here attending the first meeting of the Driving Park sociation. F. Odidirk's Patchen Chief of Freehold, N.

took the \$1,000 purse to-day; time, 2:33, 2:34, and 2:35 oldsmith Maid and American Girl trot to-morrow for CRICKET.

LICENSED VICTUALERS OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. The annual social game between the Bonifaces of New-York and Brooklyn took place at Hoboken yesterday. Brooklyn went first to bat, and scored 80, out all the New-Yorkers could do was to run up 25. This virtually closed the game, but plenty of time yet remaining, the play went on. Owing to a mistake in footing up New-York's score, they were sent to follow their innings, under the rule that they were 60 behind. Improving somewhat in their batting, they made 62 runs, of which Higham scored 28. Brooklyn then went in, and, with loss of one wicket, made the requisite number to constitute them winners of both innings. but all the New-Yorkers could do was to run up 25. This

To-morrow is to be a lively day among the cricketers. On the Prospect Park grounds the St. George and Willow Clubs play. The Paterson and New-York (second eleven of the latter) at Hobokeu, and elevens from the old East New-York and Kings County Clubs at New-York and Kings County Clubs at

BASE-BALL.

MUTUAL OF NEW-YORK VS. NATIONAL OF WASH-INGTON.

The National Club of Washington arrived in this city yesterday morning, and will remain here until the evening of Friday, when they will have completed the engagements of their tour. As laid down in their programme, they met the Mutual Club, with which organization they were to play their return game. The ganization they were to play their return game. The Nationals are well known to all ball players, and especially to New-Yorkers, the nine being chiefly made up of New-York men. Constant play and traveling have told upon the National nine severely, and yesterday found them with puffed hands and injured fingers, and otherwise unfit to play a first-class game. On the other hand the Mutuals were never surer, and throughout played a strong fielding and a stronger batting game than for a long time past. The game opened at 2:55, with the Nationals at the bat. "Brown" led off, and gained base through Carlton's muffing of the ball. Forker hit finely to center field, sending." Brown" to second; Coughlin was out on a foul muffing of the ball. Forker hit inealy to center held, sending "Brown" to second; Coughlin was out on a foul fly to E. Mills, and Shelley was taken on a long low hit at center field, seemingly too short for a catch, and "Brown" ran it, but was compelled to go back; both "Brown" and Forker were left on base, as Pelton was next out on a foul dy to E. Mills. For the Mutuals, Hatfield opened play, batting to Shelley at third, who took it well, but threw wildly to third base, and Hatfield went was the treater. It wills fell a victim to Birdsall on a foul field opened play, batting to Shelley at third, who took it well, but three wildly to third base, and Hatfield went on to bird; E. Mills fell a victim to Birdsail on a fonify; Flanley was secure of base through Coughlin's muffing; C. Mills hit to Forker, who also handled the ball badly; Swandell was similarly saved at first, and all made runs on a good hit by Eggler, the first for a base thus far; Gedney brought Eggler, the first for a base thus far; Gedney brought Eggler, the first for a base thus far; Gedney brought Eggler in, and ultimately got home nimself; thus five runs were scored, though not one of the first five strikers hit for a base. In the second inning, the Nationals retired for another cipher through the clean play of the Mutuals. Loose play gave the New Yorkers two runs, after which they were disposed of cleverly. In the third inning Osborne wrenched his arm in throwing to second base, and although he strove to hold to his post, he was finally compelled to give up, Birdsail taking his place and Forker going behind. The Mutuals ran up seven in this inning, when the Nationals took the field in the fourth inning their whole in-field had changed positions, but two men in the nine, right and left field, filling original posts. The Mutuals here commenced some of the hardest and safest of out-hitting, and that they were disposed of as they were required fine fielding. But every limpro vaniest in the National fielding and batting was met by the Mutuals. How sharp the Mutual fielding, was may be inferred from the fact that they three times made double plays, and throughout the game made but five misplays, giving but one run to the visitors, which they were not entitled to. one run to the visitors, which they were not entitled to.
The full score, the last column showing times left on
bases, is appended:

Sases, 18 appended:

NATIONAL. 6. R. 18.T.B. L.B.

Brown, 24 b. 4 1 1 1 1

Forker, 1st b. 3 2 3 3 1

Coughlin s. 5 1 0 0 0

Sheller, 3d b. 3 3 1 1 6

Pelton, a f. 2 3 2 2 1

Bridsall, c. . 1 3 4 9 2

Studiey, 1, 1. . 2 4 7 1

Osberne, p. 1 0 1 1 1

Joyce, r. f. . . 3 7 2 2 1 MUTUAL O. R. 18.T.B.
Hatbeld, I. f. ... 1 8 5 5
K. Mills, Iat b. ... 7 5 6
Finnley 2d b. ... 2 4 5 7
C. Mills, b. ... 4 5 3
Swandell, 3d b... 5 2 3 7
Swandell, 3d b... 5 2 3
Swandell, 3d b... 5 8
Geluey, r. f. ... 5 4 4 6
Caviton. a. ... 4 3 4 Total.......27 42 35 48 6

The Eckford and Union Clubs played at Morrisania yesterday, the former winning by a score of 15 to 7.

To-day the National and Eckford Clubs play at the Union Grounds. To-morrow the Atlanties and the visitors meet at the Capitoline Grounds, and on Friday the Washingtonians play the New-York Orientals at the Union Grounds. The Atlanties and Haymakers play their home-and-home game on the 23th inst., at the Capitoline Grounds.

GRAND LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS. ROCHESTER. N. Y., Sept. 21,-The Grand

Lodge of Good Templars of the State of New-York met here to-day. The morning session was occupied in the reception and verification of credentials. Prior to its worthy Grand Lodge of North America, was introduced, and assumed the position of presiding officer of the Grand Lodge. The election of grand officers was, by resolution, made the special order of business for 2½ o'clock. It was stated that a lodge at Pert Jervis was working under a charter from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and the subject was referred to the Executive Committee. The business meeting then adjourned till 8 o'clock to-morrow. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Corinthian Hall in the evening, at which speeches were made by the Revs. Silas Ball, J. H. Orme, M. E. Dunham, T. J. Crippen, W. W. Tyler, and others. Many of the leading temperance men of the country are here. lose, J. Horne, Right Grand Templar of the Right

A BREAK IN THE ERIE CANAL. Syracuse, Sept. 21 .- A serious break occurred this morning in the Erie Canal at Pool's Brook, near Kirkville. About 100 feet of embankment was carried out. The flood covered the Central Railroad track, and temporarily stopped travel. One track is now in use. It will require several days to repair the break.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT. WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 21 .- The President and his family arrived here this afternoon from Washington, Penn. The Mayor, accompanied by prominent citizens, met the party, and rescorted them to the city. Gov. Stevenson, and the heads of the Departments, called upon the President and paid their respects.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the f Nevada is now in session at Virginia City. Policeman Scullatis, who shot and killed Corporal Smith of the 17th Infantry on Saturday at Norfolk, Va., has been released on \$1,000 ball.

....The steamer Ferdileter has been forfeited the United States at Portland, Oregon, for violation of he Revenue laws. the Revenue laws.

... The exhibition of the Penobscot Agricultural Society opened at Bangor, Me., yesterday, and will
continue three days.

... John McCarthy was struck by an engine
on the Grand Trunk Railroad at South Paris, Me., on
Monday, and died soon after. He was at work on the
road.

.The Arizona Miner publishes a large list

of Indian outrages. The Indians have recently killed a number of settlers, burned ranches, and carried off cattle in the country between Granite, Washington, and Pres-

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

AN APPEAL FOR DR. SCHOEPPE-THE SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION INVESTIGATION—THE NEW-ORLEANS REVENUE FRAUDS—PERSONAL

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869

The Medical Association of this District have adopted resolutions requesting Gov. Geary to suspend the execu-tion of the sentence of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, convicted at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, of the murder of Miss Stinnecke, on the ground that the chemical evidence was insuffi cient, and failed to prove satisfactorily the presence of hydrocyanic acid or any other poison in the stomach of the deceased.

A sub-committee of the Committee of Elections, Churchill of New-York Chairman, will meet here November 3, and proceed immediately to South Carolina to inquire into the validity of the elections of the persons claiming seats as members of Congress from that State.

The Committee appointed to inquire into the causes of the decay of the American shipping interests, John Lynch of Maine, Chairman, meets in New-York on the 5th of October, and will proceed to other Eastern com Mr. Stockdale, Collector of Internal Revenue of the

at the Internal Revenue Department to-day, settling up matters connected with the recent frauds in New Orleans. The seizures for violation of the revenue law in New-Orleans last week amounted to \$33,194. Members of the family of ex-Secretary Stanton have

in about a fortnight to this city. Lieut.-Gov. Dunn of Louisiana denies the statement going the rounds of the newspapers that he had been approached by persons with an offer of \$5,000 to sign a

bill that had passed the Legislature. Gen. Howard has returned to this city, and will be present at the opening of the Howard University to-morrow. The number of colored applicants for admission to

The weather here for the past three or four days has been extremely warm, the thermometer ranging fron so to 90 degrees in the shade. Chief Justice Chase has returned to the city prepara-

CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANKS - THE STRENGTH OF THE NAVY - THE

Teces—Gold, \$335,012 39; aliver, \$54,828 57; gold checks, \$9,123 87; gold copons, \$102-total, \$400,121 33.

Arkassa—Gold, \$225 15; aliver, \$56 65-total, \$903 30.

The full strength of our navy actually on duty in ships and guns is as follows: North Atlantic Squadron, 16 ships, 68 gans; South Atlantic, 4 ships, 43 guns; European fleet, 5 ships, 66 guns; Pacific, 11 ships, 77 guns; Asintic, 9 ships, 55 guns; on special duty, 3 ships, 36 guns. This force could be trebled at short notice.

Distillers in some of the whisky districts have been making overtures to the Revenue Office, to the effect that they can make more money by running their distilleries according to law, provided all distillers do the same, than they can by making illicit whisky and incurring the risk

they can make more money by running their distilleries according to law, provided all distillers do the same, than they can by making illicit whisky and incurring the risk of detection and the consequent penalties. They therefore propose to form Associations, to aid Revenue officers in detecting dishonest distillers.

The President has telegraphed to Gen. Babcock that he will return to Washington at noon to-morrow.

Chief-Engineer J. W. Thompson has been ordered to the Albany. Lieut. Marcus B. Buford has been detached from the Michigan, and ordered to the Naval Observatory in this city. Chief-Engineer Thomas A. Shock has been detached from the Albany and placed on waiting orders.

The President has accepted the resignation of Capt. James K. Lawrence of the 11th U. S. Infantry. Capt. George W. Smith of the 35th Infantry; and First-Lieut. High Johnson of the 5th Infantry; Gen. Sherman has directed the Commanding-General of the Military Division of the Pacific to-forward, under proper escort, all men now maintained in the State Asylum of California, who may have become insue since entering the service of the United States, to the Government Hospital for the Insane in the District of Columbia, where they will be cared for under the act of Congress, March 3, 1869.

The Board of Health reports the number of deaths during the past year a little less than twe per cent, considering the population of the city at 125,000. During the years 1868 and 1869 there was no epidemic of a serious character.

NAUGURATION OF GOV. WALKER OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 21 .- Gov. Walker was nstalled as Provisional Governor at the Gubernatorial Mansion to-day at noon, Gen. Cauby being present. Gov. Wells turned over the office to the new incumbent, who Wells turned over the office to the new incumbent, who took the fron-clad and other oaths of office. There were no ceremonies, and no demonstrations except the gathering of a large crowd of white and colored people to congratulate the new Governor. Gov. Walker has appointed Capt. Wm. E. Cameron of The Petersburg Index as private secretary. He was an officer in the Confederate service, and was a firm supporter of the Walker ticket in the late catupaign.

THE PENOESCOT MUSICAL ASSOCIATION. BANGOR, Me., Sept. 21 - The twenty-second ession of the Penobscot Musical Association commenced in this city to-day, under the direction of Messrs. Carl

Zerrahu of Boston and George F. Root of Chicago, and will continue four days. The attendance was much larger than upon any opening day since the organization of the Society. GEN. RAWLINS-PERSONAL REMINISCENCES A Washington correspondent of The Cincin-

nati Gazette gives the following personal reminiscences of the late Secretary Rawlins: There are but few anecdotes current about Rawlins, and most of them relate to the current about Rawlins, and most of them relate to the quiet energy and persistence with which he pursued his duties. A friend who commanded a gunboat in Porter's fleet before Vicksburg tells mo of finding Rawlins so constantly at his desk or other duties as to make one wonder when he found time necessary for sleep. Another officer who served on the staff there declares that it was common for the Adjutant to use is or 20 hours out of the 24 m his labor. He was a man of unbonding will. It is affirmed that at Cairo, soon after entering the service, there was a good deal too much carelessness manifected in the matter of drinking, which, it became evident, might impair the usefulness of men since ret whed Rawlins at once, as a matter of exa ple to others, became a total abstance, and so abided and his death. He was specially careful to give no countendance to the idea that Grant was, in any manner, other than for the legitimate counsel, &c., he was entitled to offer, unduly indebted to John A. Rawlins for any portion of the fame which came to him. I remember having, last Summer, been brought into contact with the Chief of Staff while engaged in the preparation of some political documents which involved the examination of portions of Gen. Grant's earlier orders and official correspondence, and how careful Gen. Rawlins was to point out, here and there, as the drift of the conversation and inquiry brought them up, that Gen. Grant himself either dictated or wrote sentences and papers which, for picturesque tersences and vigor, have since become historic. Among such phrases was that of Fort Donelson, "I propose to move immediately on your works," the order of congratuiation after Shiloh, the famous, and a hundred many of the singular propers which, for pictures of special propers which for pictures and aid in the Wilderness campain tells an incident of a different stamp. It was on the 12th of May, 1864, in the battle of Spottaylvania. Early in the day Gen. Wright, of the Sixth Corps, rode up to Grant and saked permission quiet energy and persistence with which he pursued his inties. A friend who commanded a gunboat in Porter's deet before Vicksburg tells me of finding Rawlins so con-

First District of Louisiana is here and was busily engaged

returned to this city and report his health to be improving, although he still suffers greatly from the asthma-He is at present the guest of Representative Hooper at his cottage in Cotuit, Cape Cod. He is expected to return

the college is unusually large, and it is probable all of them cannot be accommodated.

tory to the meeting of the United Supreme Court next

DISTILLERS MAKING OVERTURES TO THE

DISTILLERS MAKING OVERTURES TO THE REVENUE OFFICERS.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

The National banks in the Southern States, in response to the recent circular of the Controller of the Currency requesting a statement of their specie account on the morning of the 8th Inst., make the following exhibit: Virginia—Gold cols, \$4.606 49; silver, \$6.756 35; gold checks. \$1.14 80; gold coupons, \$157 30; ather specie items, \$1.763—teins, \$4.482 10; gold coupons, \$157 30; ather specie items, \$1.763—teins, \$4.482 10. North Carolina—Gold, \$11.909 36; silver, \$3.842 46; gold checks. \$1.250—total, \$4.731 20. South Carolina—Gold, \$11.909 36; silver, \$271 24; gold checks, \$4.243 60-total, \$1.300 70; silver, \$13.901 yet; gold checks, \$2.000—total, \$4.19.072 44.

Louisiana (New Orleans)—Gold, \$14.729; silver, \$341 44, gold checks, \$4.000—total, \$19.072 44.

Tecos—Gold, \$13.50.29; silver, \$4.282 57; gold checks, \$9.123 87; gold coupons, \$150—total, \$4.90,121 33.